

Yi 2
7395
F 9

no 4.

Lectures on the
principles of the
materia medica.

Transcribed
July 1810

be protracted, or
both excited & excited appear to
be exhausted, as in the last stage of
some

Chronic fever, and in all other acute
diseases, of originally strong action, and

long ~~duration~~ there the stimulus must be
so strong as to excite ~~too~~ ^{some} great pain.

such as, ^{common} caristics, & a red-hot
iron - a coal of fire - or boiling water.
and loud & impulsive noises.

There are cases of Atonic madness

in which violent pain protracted
into torture ^{might be} used with
advantage, as I shall say hereafter.

But there is a case in which there
is a total destruction of sensib^l & irritab^l
matter ^{disorganization} & in consequence of it, ^{the} death
in the part affected. This state of animal

matter is called gangrene. The remedies here
should be ~~such~~ such as act upon

* 03 The Calculus in the Bladder it
has been said may be dissolved by
the rrg: alkali, and by lime water.

- Its basis ~~whole~~ has discovered
to be an acid - & and those medicines
are said to decompose the stone by
neutralizing it. The Vit: acid ~~as~~

has lately been employed to dissolve
the stone. It is said to attract the
cal: part of ~~& thus~~ to detatch, the
animal acid from it, & thus to
prepare it for expulsion by
decomposing it. I doubt whether
any such operations, or decom-
positions take place in the bladder.
Many facts make it improbable.
Rhe water best -
4 Mercury is said to destroy the

✓ 5 certain substances called Demulcents
destroy serimony in the bowels, & fauces,
and thus cure Diarrhoea, & mitigate a cough.
They are branflax & mallow & comfrey tea - But
water - liquorice &c -

✓ 6 Sulphur & mercury are said
to destroy the itch by mixing th
it. -

✓ The adjoining healthy parts, & by gently
stimulating them dispose them to throw
off the dead parts which are contiguous
to them. The ^{external} ~~remedies~~ ^{most proper here} ~~are~~
Dr Physick has lately taught us ^{are} ~~are~~ Blisters.
fomenting powders, & I have lately
~~had~~ ^{seen} ~~seen~~. The internal remedies for
wine, & opium
Gangrene is Bark, but there are cases
of general inflamm: action with local
^{in ch. they are} gangrene, w: ~~it is~~ ^{p. 56. D.} improper, & in
in v. & nursing are the proper remedies.
Mineral & Sour medicines ~~go back to p. 55.~~
~~herbal~~, may be exhibited ~~as~~ ^{as} ~~on~~

56

visus of the ~~ven~~ Disease by mixing
with it in the body. This is highly
probable, for we know of no exam-
-ating medicine that so speedily, or
certainly cures that disorder. 5.

XI

~~XXII~~ of medicines which cure dis-
orders ~~5~~
= ~~cause~~ ^{those they affect} by removing Obstructions.

- I said formerly that Obstructions
were the effects of diseases, but ^{I said likewise that} they
react by their size, or quality, and
thus reproduce diseases. They are
scattered in all parts of the body, but
chiefly in the viscera & lymphatic

glands. I have called them Disorders.
Debility - Disease - disorder may all exist at once
in different parts of the body. The Remedies for them are

said to be deobstructions. They are
gentler tonic medicines such
as Tonic Balsam and Starch where

applied in
4 ways. viz: 1 by the mouth - 2 by Hydro-
gen by the nose, and by this the ^{cathartics or purge} ~~power~~ of the
body. The mouth is the usual & best
~~now~~ channel of conveying med' into
the body on accⁿ of the widely extended &
exquisite sensibility of the ~~former~~ mouth
& throat & stomach. 2 Opium, Bark &
even Abinent are often conveyed into the
body by means of injections into the
~~Hygutum with long & flatte faltts~~
lower ex bowels. 3 Spirits - Vinegar - Camph^r
& tobacco / upon hot batically and ~~it~~
be operate powerfully on the whole
system by means of the nose, & by ~~many~~
~~substances as garlic Turpentine - other~~
~~substances as Salvia~~
~~de~~ ~~act on the whole body thro the~~
medium of the ~~nostrils~~. ~~Opunis~~ ~~Baesa~~ of
Padua has found many substances other-
wise inert act powerfully on the
body in this way by being mixed
with Gastic Juice or Sphlira. ~~the~~

There is an Absence of morbid Action.
 The Scrophula is often cured by
 those medicines. Mercury is useful
 directly or indirectly
 as a diabolment. It pervades every
 part of the System. Exercise has
 in two instances, that came under
 my knowledge removed Obtrinate
 Thrissos terrors. The Cold Bath
 has often cured Obtrinate Obstructions
 in the liver - spleen & bowels. Certain
 Arsenic acts powerfully upon Obstruc-
 tions of all kinds. Certain exter-
 -nal applications have been
 used to dispel terrors over the
 & external parts of the body. These
 are often so powerful as to disorga-
 -nize

best places of applying them to be found
out by experiment. The soles of the
feet perhaps to be preferred. ~~go back to~~

IX.

~~to 53. 6~~

be come more agreeably to our syllabus to the
medicines which remove redundant or foreign
matters from the body, and which offend by their
Quantity & Quality.

These matters are collected in the Stomach, Bowels,
liver, the Blinney bladder, thorax & all other
cavities & in cellular membrane They are mu-
-cus, Air and humor, Bile, feces, worms, water,
pus, calcareous matter & fat..

~~They~~ ^{The} ~~Residues~~ proper to discharge them are 1.
Vomits. 2 purges. 3 Diuretis. 4 Enthelmatics,
5 Diobstruents. 6 tonics, or 7 depalting Remedies
according to the state of the pulse, & 8 astinim
Surgical Operations.

X /

Of medicines which cure diseases by mixing
with, & thus destroying matters which offend by
their Quality. The medicines which belong to

the vesels; or so weak as not to
act upon them. I have lately prescri-
bed local bleeding for the purpose
of dispelling these tremors. In this
prescription I have endeavoured to
derive the same advantage from
it. - that I have often done ⁱⁿ cases of congestion or choking of
the viscera. It does not destroy
the texture of the vesels, & it draws
the blood directly from the arteries.

~~I was led to the use of this remedy~~
not only by the above analogy, but
by having heard that the ^{gentle} ~~opions~~
abstraction of blood from conscious
tremors by applying toads to
them had been successful in

This clots were formerly said to be very numerous,
when diseases were supposed to depend on mortific
humors. They are now very much limited.

The morbid acid of the Stomach, may be
destroyed by magnesia & other calcareous substances
viz: Alkalies, with, & an animal diet. & Acid
& morbid Bill may be obtained by the plentiful use
of vegetables and Immature fruits. return to p 55. O

✓ Obstructions in the capillary vessels such as
take place in Chronic Rheumatism without fever,
are to be removed by stimulants such as Ardent
Spirits - Soap Linament - Sal Cl: & Sweet oil - oil of
Amber - Cayenne pepper mixed with Spirit ~~see~~ 80
Balsall Spirit

59

several cases in Germany —
Fear has in some instances cured
leprosous tumors. It must have
been this the powerful operation of
this passion that upon the mind,
that cured the leprosula in those
few cases which yielded to the
royal touch: —

I shall conclude this head by
mentioning that ^{nearly all} Obstructions ~~of all~~
~~kind~~ are the effects of acute or
chronic inflammation, and if
where of is used at the time
& in the quantity that are in-
dicated, they ^{are very rare} occurrences.
My patients are seldom troubled

But we know so little of their component parts in the living state of the body, and of the despatch they are capable of bearing from their natural composition without inducing disease, that it is difficult to say when to prescribe for them. ^{of short} Hitherto the improvements in the medical ^{science} expect from them have disappointed their friends, even the most sanguine of them D. Beddoes. I admit the efficacy of such of them as act

upon the lungs as pure oxygen gas - and ~~so~~ ^{and} a reduced atmosphere, and of the one which acts ~~primarily~~ primarily upon the stomach & bowels - viz the carbonic acid. Perhaps the last acts ^{indirectly} upon the kidneys.

— Form a conviction that all great and salutary changes in the body are to be effected by medicines that act ~~chiefly~~ upon the solids. I ^{only} withheld all the attempts that were made to load the material medium with the application of ~~over~~ the gapes that have been named, & of all others to the cure of ~~such~~ other diseases than those that have been named. I considered the medical pathology as related to the humoral, in being equally hypothetical, and that the materia ^{medical} founded upon it would ~~not~~ have a similar end. — ~~the~~ Remedy for pain.

with them] ⁵⁰
XII. of medicines which are supposed
to cure diseases by changing the
quality of the fluids, or the texture
of the solids. — can
be
used

Upon this subject it will be necessary to premise that pain is sometimes a remedy. In this case it is not an object of medical attention.

It is only when it is the effect of disease or when it is so acute, as to increase disease, and threaten death, that we should attempt to relieve it. ~~one~~ Of its fatal effects there are ~~many~~ many proofs from

Dissections. Morgagni relates several cases of death from the pain of the colon in which, no sign of inflam:

congestion, or gangrene ^{aspirated} appeared in the bowels. ^{I have called depth} Take ~~lest~~ ^{lest} of this fact in these cases, to morbid excitement beyond ~~I shall apply~~ ~~it would be too violent~~ the grade of inflammation.

1. ~~or~~ ^{in the blood vessels} ~~or~~ muscular. In the cases of great morbid excitement the first remedy we should use is 1st: - Heat ~~and~~ and the pains which accompany ~~below~~ rheumatism - gout & pleurisy often subside while the blood is flowing. 2. Where the action of the blood vessels is

~~where it is the effect of violent action
in nervous & muscular parts not attended with
provided it be given in large
much fever. in these cases it must be given in such
doses as to wear down the morbid
Dyspepsy, or waste it into
exhaustion into greatest debility.~~

- When pain is eased in this latter
way, care should be taken that the
nextfeat of the pain be not in a
part in which effusion will be
attended with danger, for a large
dose of Opium disposes by its
stimulus to effusion. Hence it is
given ^{with} safety in Rheumatism or
external phlegmous. ~~but it is~~
given with safety in the Lungs,
for in this ^{case} disease, the windpipe
conveys off the effused fluids,

~~2 The first of all forms digested should be
also Headache - the pains of Colic, Rheumatism,
Gout &
- bone phlegm, have all yielded to it in
some instances even while the humor is
flowing from the veins. Fasting has
& eases pain
the same effect. Last ~~proposed~~ Dr Priestley
informed me that in travelling thro' the ^{behind} ~~of a person~~ ^{country} who obviated
sufferment the pain of torture by fasting 2 or
3 days. - Persons who die of famine
suffer little or no pain after 2 or 3
days - Their sufferings previous to
this, are very great. -~~

But it is always ⁶³ dangerous where p
is the effect of inflamⁿ: in the
veins of the brain. — ~~so this case~~

Cold water eases pain when it
arises from great mortid action;
— of this there are many thousand
witnesses in this city. The acute
& distracting pain in the head in

the yellow fever in 1793 was uni-
versally relieved by cloathes wetted
with cold water & applied to the

forehead. It ^{was} equally useful tho'
when inflicted by way of phystic pains of
in former cases & in the colic of
the bowels which accompanied that

fever. — Cold water is further, a

powerful antidote in the pain of
the piles. — Its good effects are increased by a mixture with
ice, & its proper
use great articular-muscular & nervous exhi-
-bition.

It has been remarked that the ^{gent} ~~aff~~ ^{on} of warm water upon the body eases the pain of the torture, — while dashing it ~~on the body~~ dashing it with the gentlest force, and in a small quantity, increases that pain. ^{three}

Upon these ^{two} last remedies I would remark that their effects are greatly disproportioned to what we might expect from them. I explain it thus. The greater the pain — the less the irritant that increases it, and the less the sedative that relieves it — in the case of the gentle effusion of ^{water} ~~the~~ ^{water} by pressure as

or ~~also~~ for light bandages around ~~the~~ ^{the} bellies & around the head in head aches.

=) warm water mitigating the pain of torture. The rich man in the gospel seems to have understood this fact when he asked for a drop only of cold water to cool — not his whole body — but a small part of it — viz. the tongue. It would certainly have lessened his ^{spicile} pain.

5th warm ⁶⁴
~~Fluor~~ water is an anodyne
when applied externally or internally
by way of Glys ter in all cases of
moderate morbid action. The pedi-
-lurium has often given imme-
-diate relief, and never induced ~~slight~~

in cases of ~~moderate~~ indisposition.
It is chiefly chiefly proper in nervous & muscular
pains. It should be used in all parts of the
body. Certain desirous ^{expeditious} ~~desirous~~ ^{expeditious} ~~desirous~~ ^{expeditious}
as poultices of with & Bread ⁴²
Sweet oil, often allay the pain
induced on external parts of the
body by great morbid Action.
Sweet oil has this effect in some in-
-also sheepskin - & neck of a cow.
76 Gentle friction with the hand
paint: +
often relieve ~~morbid~~ ^{paint} action. without

8 By pressure. The Colic, & head rub are often
relieved by tight ligatures around the bel'
in the former, & the head in the latter case.

~~10~~ biting & grasping hard substances all
~~11~~ following & causing, mitigate
pain in the manner formerly
mentioned. —

14 ~~12~~ Dry Cupping. ~~See account of~~ General
Therapeutics ~~compl~~ book p 133
informed me that he obviated in
a great degree the pains of his
wounds in a prison in Pittsburgh
by employing himself in the
mechanical business of a Turner.
15 ~~13~~ Dry Cupping by exciting an action
upon the Skin, often eases the pains in
the limbs. —

16 ~~14~~ As pain is often attended with great thirst, cold
water should be given to allay it. The man who
mured Gen Kleber in Egypt, cried out during his ex-
ecution only for "water-water". We often observe it in
painful diseases. Our Garrison drank of the Brook in his
way to his drops to allay the thirst brot on by the
agony of his foul

9 off ~~Scars~~ ^{Scars} chases away pain, when
accompañied with great morbid
action, ⁱⁿ ~~and~~ whenever it be sealed.

10 & cheerful society, or the visit of
a friend, when the action of is of a
moderate nature. — 11. Imitating lan-
guage. The Indians bear torture without apparent
insensibility — from the anger excited by ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the} ^{the} Sulphur was often used
by insulting them. —
Pain when ~~the~~ produced by convulsions
in the muscles. It must be pressed
between the hands. It cracks in
this state of the system, but in no
other. —
Does this Sulphur in this case
conduct off the superfluous quantity
of ^{nervous} Electro-acid from the part of
the body affected with morbid action.

— Is it in this way that it does
so much more service in they Ford,

✓ They seem to act only by exciting a round
external action on the surface of the body;

¶ Has there any virtue in
mimical magnetism? - ^{we hear} when thord
is of pain being cured by it or even
sleep being induced by it. How does
it act? - ^{I answer to both these questions} The concentration of

the mind upon one subject is a sedative.

- we observe it in grief & counting 100
backwards - both induce sleep. - Pain

is probably ^{dispelled} relieved in the same way
by Dr. Perkins; sharp points ~~are~~ ^{do} biglass

~~or at magnetism~~ They have no
mimical virtue - a comb & Ivory, &
of wood ^{& sharp points} have all the same effect.

1

2

3

4

5

18. 18. If piles than any other purge? ⁶⁶

~~18. 18. The late discoveries in animal Electricity have lately produced attempts to cure ~~long~~ pain by applying sharp pointed metallic substances to the part affected. I have heard of a case of acute pain in the knee from Rheumatism, being cured by the point of a pen-knife being held ~~for~~ sometime in contact with it. Dr. Parkers of Connecticut has lately ^{used} applied a sharp pointed pin of brass for the same purpose.~~

Does the metal in this ~~case~~ act by conveying off redundant or accumulated electrical fluid from the body? This does not

4

9

The last Article of our Therapeutics
concludes leads us to consider the
means of attaining longevity.

This subject is not foreign to our
profession. I hinted at it in my Magica.
in the body, a constant tendency to
death. Life is the effect of a success-
ful strife on the side of external
and internal stimuli against this
tendency of the system to dissolution.

It is
- The business of a Physician is
to discover in what manner
the stimuli of life should be applied,
so as to obtain from them the
greatest quantity & the longest

v) It will touch further to distinguish
between health & strength)

68

duration of health & life. The
whole of the knowledge we possess upon
this subject may be summed up in a
few words. It consists in ^{"accommodating"} proportioning
stimuli which support life, to ex-
citement and excitability." This simple
proposition will lead to take into
consideration all the variety of ages,
~~in~~ ^m dispositions,
~~and~~ ^{occupations,} occupations, and
felicities of mankind in directing
~~them~~ ^{the} ~~plan~~ for & regulating the means
of attaining longevity. The same
means which promote health &
long life in some ages, ~~too~~ ^m dispositions,
occupations, & felicities, destroy it
in others. To enumerate each of

v [By attending to this rule, you
will be relieved from a large mass
of error upon this subject. To
suppose ~~any~~ one ~~the~~ go for
any one mode of life w?
produce longevity for all habits,
is as absurd as to suppose that
any one remedy would cure the
same disease; under all the circum-
stances w^{ch} many diseases, & the opera-
tion of medicines. It is as absurd as
to suppose any one mode of living
would produce longevity in all con-
ditions.] —

them would be ⁶⁹ to repeat to you all the principles and facts which I have delivered in our pathological lectures.

~~I repeat again~~ ^{rules in} The same directions:

are proper
~~I have often repeated~~ for prescribing

medicines in diseases, may be app'd.

for directing the means for attaining

health & longevity, - that is - let all

the diet - drinks - studies - amusements,

exercises, labors, ~~stop~~ be accommodated

to the state of the system, as varied by

predisposition, age, ~~occupation~~, occupation, &

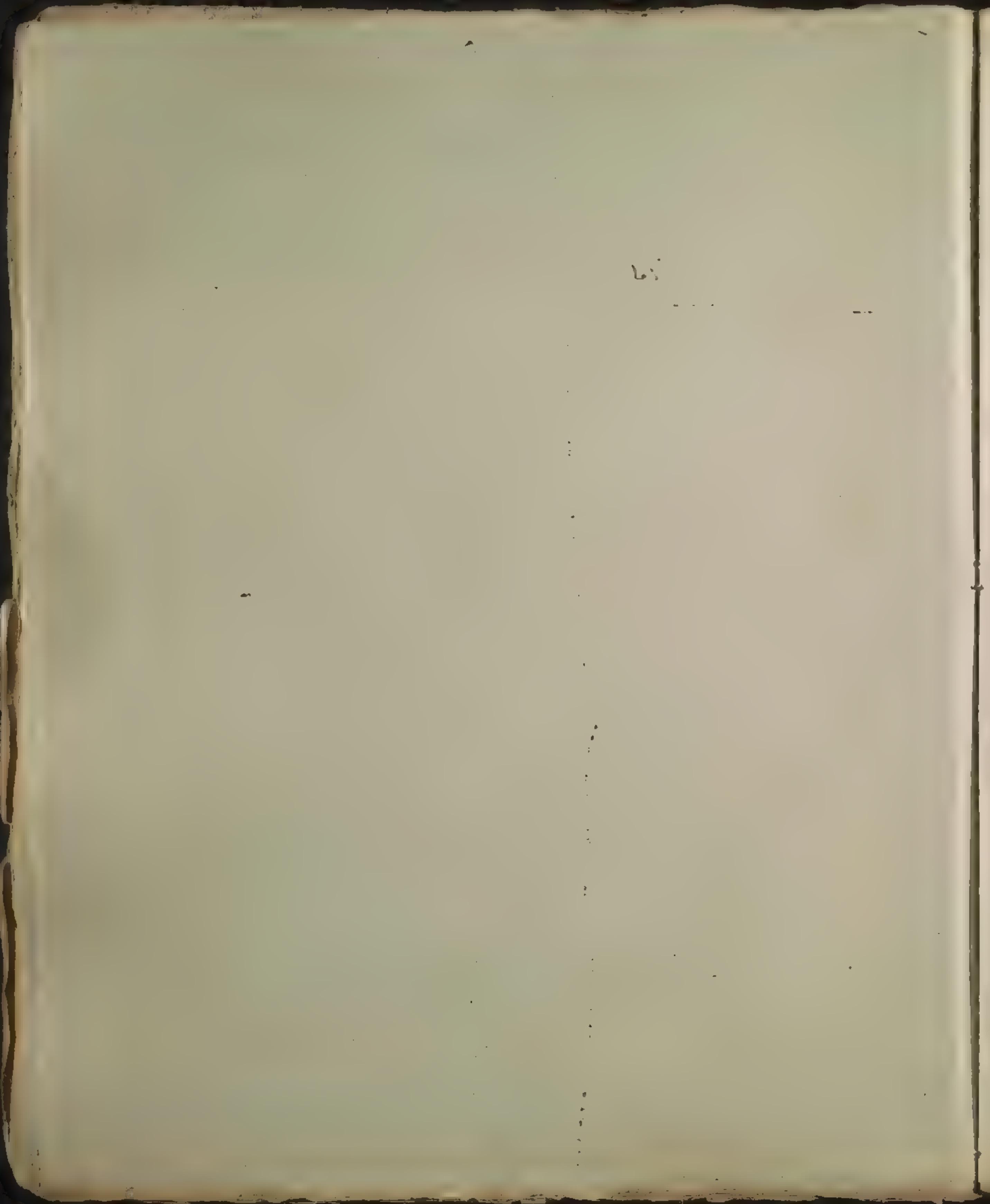
fituation. - For a number of facts

upon old age, I refer you to the

my medical

~~220 lessons of my~~ Dignosis, and

Observation.



Here thengent: we finish our
Observations upon the ^{operation of} ~~principles~~
Medicines, or the principles of the
~~therapeutics~~
~~materia medica~~. I cannot dismiss
this part of our course without
examining the impression of all
the books which are upon the virtues
& doses of medicine. — They are
altogether empirical. None of them
take notice of the different effects of
medicines in the different states of
the system in the same, or in dif-
ferent diseases. hence the numerous
contradictions of writers in enumer-
ating the virtues and doses of the

over the effects
✓ The ~~various~~ of opium are altogether
relative. It is said to ease pain,
~~the~~ ^{morbid} states of the system
but there are diseases in which it
increases pain. It is said further
to induce sleep, but there are morbid
states of the system in which opium
induces the most obstinate wakefulness.
Similar observations might be made
upon every active article of the ma-
teria medica. The physician therefore
who prescribes for ~~the removal~~ ^{as described in books on} of a disease,
without a reference to its stage, or to
the state of the system, resembles the

71

same medicine, each of whom probably relates what is strictly true, but which appears to be false, from the circumstances which vary the virtues & doses of medicine not being taken into consideration. There are few medicines that can be said to be absolutely good for any disease. They are all relatively good - i.e., they do good according to as they are accommodated to the state of the system, and to the stage of the disease. When I hear a Physician say that Bleeding & Blistering are ^{good} in a fever - that Borax is ~~good~~ in the cold or warm Bath - are ~~good~~ in madness -

Bermudian Sailor who threw Shingles into the
Sea on each side of his vessel in order
that he might find his way back again
from a voyage to one of the West Indian
Islands. The winds do not more certainly
produce instability in the Waves of the Ocean,
than an hundred circumstances vary
the State of a disease and the operation of
Medicines.

Such a Physician resembles the
Burmundian sailor, who threw shingles
into the sea ~~up~~
~~overboard~~ on each side of his vessel;
that he might find the way back
again by them from a voyage which
he had undertaken to one of the West
Indian Islands. The winds ~~deboard~~
more certainly ~~produces~~
in the waves of the ocean, than an
hundred ~~as~~ circumstances vary.

~~Western from~~

~~X. *He* ~~has~~ is ever ~~remember~~ ~~forget~~: that
there is a specific relation between a medicine,
and a disease & where a dry regard had not been
had to the state of the system.~~

~~¶ There is a certain Syntax in
medicine as well as in language; and
it is ~~as~~ ^{as} necessary that a Remedy should
agree with the exact force ~~and~~ ^{as} ~~stage~~ of symptoms
and stage of a disease, ~~as~~ in order to
cure it, as that ~~an~~ ^{an} adjective should
agree with its substantive in gender -
- number & case in order to constitute
good grammar in the Latin Language.~~

turn over to

73

the state of a Disease, & the operation
of medicines —

As well gent: might you put
all the letters of the alphabet into a box,
and after shaking them together for
a while, except they would come out
arranged in the order of an ^{Epic} elegant
poem, as except that medicines
by being jumbled, ^{in the body} and shaken together
with diseases for two or three days,
or weeks should cure those diseases,

~~I may gent: arrage - gent: with the
names of diseases. — They
are like titles in government. They be-
leath and enliven the mind. The
condition of the hystere - the condition
of the hystere - I repeat it again. The
condition of the hystere - the condition of the~~

✓ we live in a revolutionary age in
science, ~~as well as in Government. There~~
~~is scarcely an opinion or theory and opinions~~
~~upon all subjects which were believed 30 years ago have~~
been refuted within the last seven years.
Nor would a ~~student~~ ~~practitioner~~ ~~want~~ ~~ever~~ ~~more~~ ~~against~~ ~~the common sense~~
of the public who would advertise
the Aberrances of 2769 for sale, than
a Physician ~~who~~ ~~was~~ ~~against~~ ~~reason~~
or experience who teaches the principles
& practices of in ~~containing~~ ~~which~~
prevailed thirty years ago.

— Here we finish our lectures on Therapeutics,
or rather a nomenclature
as I have only aimed to give you a short detail
of the ~~best~~ Remedies proper in diseases, & of the
manner of using them. ~~for~~ These lectures
have consisted chiefly of facts. ~~but~~ I have not
however hesitated to deliver you ^{such} ~~most~~ principles,

alone 74

System should govern all your future
prescriptions. — ~~—~~

✓ ~~Thus~~ have I completed our lectures
upon the Institutes of medicine. I
have kept back none of my principles
from you. — I hope ^{careful} you would
examine them with severity. They
have been the result of ~~try~~ & thirty
years familiarity with diseases, and
of upwards of twenty years ^{many} painful
and labourious inquiries. — I hold them
have ~~many~~ ^{two} reasons for believing
them to be true. They have conducted
me to a new & successful mode of
treating several diseases which were
formerly [•] [•] [•]
~~danger~~ but seldom cured. None of my
new modes of practice have been

~~part of which are new. I beg you~~
~~w^d examine them with care, & either extend,~~
~~establish, or refute them according as you~~
~~or company~~
~~find them agreeable to reason & truth.~~

5 The numerous testimonies of
their influence in conducting to successful
practice, which I have received from
former
my pupils in different parts of the
United States, and from ^{other} practitioners
of in more distant parts of the
world, satisfy me ^{to hope} that I have not
laboured in vain & ta~~nd~~ that they are
now placed beyond the efforts of
man. They have been contradicted,
but they not yet refuted. —

the Doctrines ~~principles~~
as have arisen from our previous
Delivered in our
~~lectures upon~~ Physiology & pathology.

They will all be applied more exten-
sively in the lectures upon the
practice of physic.

This part of our course
I shall conclude by remarking
that I have suggested no new Remedies to
you, I have only Oscar Swift defines still
in writing to consist in proper words in
their proper places". The System of Medicine
- equal practice in medicine consists in something
whichever from teaching ~~strengths~~ to ~~adminis~~
analogous to fine writing, viz: in administering
- to ~~adminis~~ proper Medicines in their
proper ~~times~~ ^{times} and forms and doses,
proper ~~medicines~~ ^{medicines} as indicated by the
state of the system". I do not think Gent:
we require any new Remedies. By ~~itself~~ a
~~perfect~~ ^{perfect} Knowledge of those we possess, and

inasmuch as they ^{possible} give them indis-
-crimately without any regard to all
the circumstances of pulse - all known
circumstances which should regulate them.

who administers them only under
the direction of ~~just~~ principles. ~~inde-~~
~~pend~~
- ~~Physic and physician~~ Such a physician
assembles a traveller advancing from stage
to stage thro' a highly cultivated & beautiful
country, ~~well accommodated~~ ^{welcom'd} at every
inn at which he stops, with the prospect
and animated with the prospect of
being received at the end of his journey
by a numerous & happy family; while
the physician who prescribes the same
medicines without any regard to principles,
assembles a blindfolded horse in a mire,
constantly rearing, but never straining
a single step from the trodden ^{way} ~~path~~
the ^{inhabitant} ~~circle~~ ^{beat} ~~circle~~
the circle in which he moves. Parish

names
the ~~names~~^{books} of those Physicians! perish
those books, and perish those Universities,
that thus degrade the ^{sublime & noble} Science of medicine.

